APPENDIX A

Grant Awards for FFY 2006 CDBG Public Facilities Competition

APPLICANT: ***City of Chinook, on behalf of the Sweet Memorial Nursing Home***

COMMUNITY INFORMATION	
Population Served:	1,386
Number of Households:	657
Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Households:	83%

TYPE OF PROJECT: Nursing Home Improvements

CDBG AMOUNT: $394,337
OTHER: $131,446 – Sweet Memorial Nursing Home local funds
PROJECT TOTAL: $525,783

SUMMARY: Since their opening in 1969, the Sweet Memorial Nursing Home, located on Highway 2, approximately one mile west of the city limits of Chinook, has had several remodeling projects. However, it continues to have many deficiencies: within the kitchen area, the large walk-in coolers and freezers are pulling away from the building; the concrete slab for the coolers has shifted; the dishwasher room is substandard; the gas kitchen stove does not have the proper fire suppression-type hood; counter space is inadequate and the counter top is worn. An indoor air quality investigation by Northern Industrial Hygiene reported that water from leaking pipes has caused elevated moisture content and allowed for the growth of mold in areas of the pipe tunnel and crawlspace and that air samples contained a toxic indoor mold. This project proposes construction of a 900 square foot addition, remodeling the kitchen area, and removal of asbestos and mold in the tunnel and crawlspace.

APPLICANT: ***City of Dillon***

COMMUNITY INFORMATION	
Population Served:	136
Number of Households:	64
Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Households:	86%
Number of Hookups:	1,742

TYPE OF PROJECT: Sewer Extension Project to Thomsen Addition Area
CDBG AMOUNT: $500,000
OTHER: $ 35,000 – City of Dillon, Sewer Reserve
$147,332 – USDA Rural Development, Rural Utilities Services (RUS) Grant & Loan Program
PROJECT TOTAL: $682,332

For Water & Wastewater Projects:	
Projected Combined Water & Wastewater Monthly Rate with CDBG:	$43.28 / mo.
Variance from Target Rate:	131%

SUMMARY: When Dillon's Thomsen Addition area trailer lots were developed, there were as many as 12 trailers on one septic tank and one water well. In 2004, the city annexed the area and the County Sanitarian reported there was a great potential for contamination of the wells and degradation of the groundwater in excess of state requirements, because the existing septic systems were not adequately treating the effluent of these systems. The situation created a serious health and safety concern for the residents, the groundwater of the community, adjacent irrigation ditches, and eventually local streams. In the summer of 2004, a new 12-inch diameter Noble Street/Oliver Lane sewer was installed with the intent of serving this area. This project proposes: 1) construction of a gravity collection system with 4-inch service lines provided to

each residence in the Thomsen Addition area and connections to the sewer system; 2) construction of a gravity 8-inch sewer main constructed down the avenues connecting to the existing Noble Street/Oliver Lane sewer and continuing north to the wastewater treatment facility; and 3) removal of the pump and/ filling the existing septic tanks.

APPLICANT: Flathead County, on behalf of Ranch Water District

COMMUNITY INFORMATION	
Population Served:	30
Number of Households:	48
Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Households:	80.49%
Number of Hookups:	48

TYPE OF PROJECT: Water System Improvements

CDBG AMOUNT: $120,500
OTHER: $500,000 – Treasure State Endowment Program (TSEP) - Grant
$100,000 – Renewable Resource Grant & Loan (RRGL) – Grant
$650,000 – USDA Rural Development (RD) – Loan
$ 10,000 – Flathead County – Cash
$ 9,000 – INTERCAP - Loan

For Water & Wastewater Projects:

Projected Combined Water & Wastewater Monthly Rate with CDBG: $100.71 / mo.
Variance from Target Rate: 208%

PROJECT TOTAL: $1,389,500

SUMMARY: With a water system originally installed in 1975, the Ranch Water District currently faces many DEQ-related deficiencies: sample taps; finished water meter; source capacity; auxiliary power; minimum protection depths of wells; grouting requirements for wells; well discharge pipe monitoring and valving; chlorination feed and housing; no individual booster; storage tank protection, drains and overflow; distribution pressures; fire hydrants; and dead ends. The District proposes to replace the entire 30-year-old system with a new well, a 150,000-gallon storage tank to accommodate domestic use and fireflow; a new pump house/chlorination facility, a new distribution network; fire hydrants; and meters. The CDBG funds will be used to pay Special Improvement District assessments for low and moderate income households.

APPLICANT: Lake County, on behalf of Pablo/Lake County Water and Sewer District

TYPE OF PROJECT: Wastewater Treatment Facility Expansion

COMMUNITY INFORMATION	
Population Served:	1,262
Number of Households:	352
Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Households:	82.4%
Number of Hookups:	651

CDBG AMOUNT: $ 500,000
OTHER: $ 100,000 – Department of Natural Resources – RRGL
$ 500,000 – TSEP Grant
$1,193,300 – Rural Development – Grant
$ 887,200 – Rural Development - Loan

For Water & Wastewater Projects:

Projected Combined Water & Wastewater Monthly Rate with CDBG: $59.16 / mo.
Variance from Target Rate: 128%

PROJECT TOTAL: $3,180,564

SUMMARY: The existing treatment system, completed in 2000, uses a two-celled aerated lagoon, operating in series followed by partial discharge to either of the two existing infiltration/percolation cells or to spray irrigation. The District and outlying area has experienced extensive growth, even though the last decade (1990-2000) census data projected only a four percent population growth per year. Several areas are not presently connected to the sewer

utility. Tribal Housing plans to develop this area with 106 single family housing units that will connect onto the wastewater collection system, exceeding the capacity of the existing wastewater treatment, storage and disposal system. Currently, the system is running at approximately 90% of capacity. This project would expand the existing wastewater treatment, storage and the spray irrigation facility to accommodate the community's projected population growth over the coming 20-year period.

APPLICANT: ***Meagher County, on behalf of Martinsdale Water and Sewer District***

TYPE OF PROJECT: Water System Improvements

COMMUNITY INFORMATION	
Population Served:	160
Number of Households:	66
Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Households:	71%
Number of Hookups:	76

CDBG AMOUNT REQUESTED: $500,000
CDBG AWARDED: **$378,430**

OTHER:
$ 75,000 – Charles M. Bair Family Trust – Notification Received 4/28/05
$ 75,000 – Charles M. Bair Family Trust – Application to be submitted 3/1/06
$121,310 – USDA/RD – Loan
$148,000 – USDA/RD– Grant
$ 24,800 – District – Local Cash
PROJECT TOTAL: $944,110

For Water & Wastewater Projects:

Projected Combined Water & Wastewater Monthly Rate with CDBG: $30.41 /mo.
Variance from Target Rate: 107%

SUMMARY: The Martinsdale Water and Sewer District's existing water system consists of two spring sources (Johnson Spring and Galt Spring), 8,200 feet of 2.5-inch PVC piping connecting spring sources to an existing 100,000-gallon steel storage tank, and transmission and distribution system piping. The majority of the current water system, constructed about 1967, replaced a system of individual wells with very poor water quality that were becoming contaminated by on-site septic systems. Some deficiencies include: undersized and dead-end water mains; inadequate fire hydrant placement; an existing water storage tank that has inadequate capacity to meet peak summer and fire-flow demands, is structurally damaged, lacks safe maintenance access equipment, and has no water level controls. Currently, there is only one groundwater spring source (Johnson Spring) to supply the system – the other spring source, the Galt Spring, has dried up. Existing spring supplies are also susceptible to contamination from surface water during high runoff periods. The current system lacks disinfection capabilities, and the lack of a back-up source of water violates the requirements of the Montana Department of Environmental Quality. This project proposes: development of an additional water source (Box Car Spring); improvements at Johnson Spring; implementation of a source water protection plan; installation of a new transmission line from Box Car Spring to the storage tank; construction of a new water disinfection facility; construction of a new 200,000-gallon storage tank; installation of water meters; and extension of electrical power to the tank site for control and disinfection equipment.

APPLICANT: ***Town of Saco***

TYPE OF PROJECT: Water System Improvements

CDBG AMOUNT: $375,000

OTHER: $230,000 – Rural Development (RD) - loan
$210,750 – Rural Development (RD) – grant
$125,000 – Local – committed by resolution

PROJECT TOTAL: $940,750

COMMUNITY INFORMATION	
Population Served:	224
Number of Households:	109
Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Households:	57.2%
Number of Hookups:	161

Town of Saco (Continued)

For Water & Wastewater Projects:

Projected Combined Water & Wastewater Monthly Rate with CDBG: $40.76/mo.
Variance from Target Rate: 102%

SUMMARY: The Town of Saco's original water system was installed around 1920. The distribution system was replaced in the 1960's with the exception of the in-town elevation storage tank that is still in operation. In 1986, through an earlier CDBG project, a new well was drilled 6 miles northwest of town, at which time an 8.4 mile 6" transmission line and a 100,000-gallon storage tank were installed. Since the town has been experiencing poor fire flows in some areas, an engineer was hired to evaluate the system and the following deficiencies were found: the existing water supply well is the only source of water; the well does not have a standby source of power if there's a loss of electricity; and in the winter the two tanks must be drained to avoid freezing due to low water consumption, creating inadequate low volumes and pressure for fire protection. This project proposes: adding a second well to the system for back-up; purchasing a standby portable generator; constructing a new 125,000-gallon elevated storage tank with corresponding telemetry controls; replacing distribution systems for both North side and South side; installing meters to 13 mobile homes, and completing the metering of the Saco water system.

APPLICANT: ***Town of Sheridan***

TYPE OF PROJECT: Water System Improvements

CDBG AMOUNT: $500,000

OTHER: $500,000 – Treasure State Endowment Program
$100,000 – DNRC/RRGL – grant
$461,400 – State Revolving Fund (SRF) - loan

PROJECT TOTAL: $1,561,400

COMMUNITY INFORMATION	
Population Served:	659
Number of Households:	385
Benefit to Low and Moderate Income Households:	60.4%
Number of Hookups:	397

For Water & Wastewater Projects:

Projected Combined Water & Wastewater Monthly Rate with CDBG: $46.86/mo.
Variance from Target Rate: 129%

SUMMARY: The Sheridan water system, built in 1915, provides service to 385 residents and 12 non-residents. The system consists of 4 operating water wells, the distribution system, transmission main, and two water storage reservoirs. Some deficiencies of the water system include: unable to provide water services during peak demand and winter because of extreme water losses and loss of water storage, causing inadequate or a lack of fire protection; residents

on the upper portion of the water system have experienced a complete loss of service, increasing the potential for backflows and contamination; the Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) submitted a PWS-6 “Source Water Protection Delineation” report which rated the town’s well field as “High Hazard” due to the entire water supply being susceptible to contamination with both wells being in the same location. The only alternate water source is Indian Creek springs, which is an unfiltered surface water source and use of this source is a violation of the Safe Drinking Water Act, which would result in a boil order. The proposed project would include: installing PVC pipe; replacing leaky, undersized water mains; providing new fire hydrants, gate valves and water services to improve pressures; doing preventive maintenance on the existing tanks; replacing the roof; installing service meters; and completing a test well to determine the feasibility of developing another water source to be located away from the existing well field.